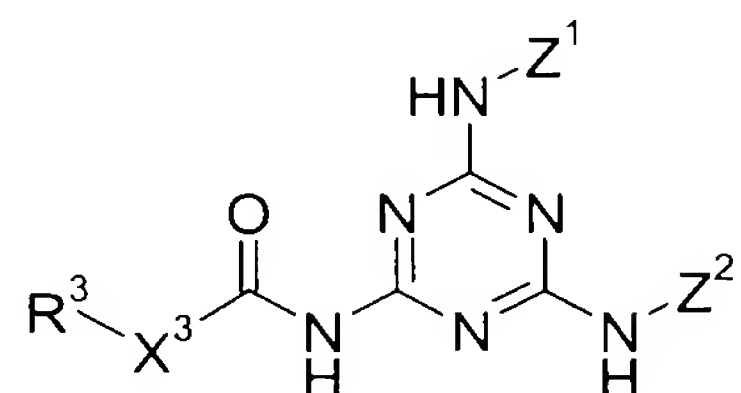


IN THE CLAIMS

The status of each claim in the present application is listed below.

Claims 1-49: (Canceled).

50. (New) A process for preparing a 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (I):



wherein

Z<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R<sup>1</sup>,

Z<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R<sup>2</sup>,

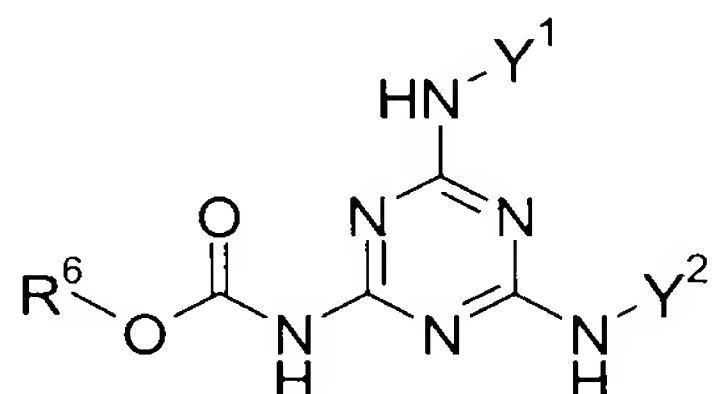
X<sup>3</sup> is oxygen, and

R<sup>1</sup> is the radical of an alcohol represented by the formula R<sup>1</sup>OH,

R<sup>2</sup> is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R<sup>2</sup>OH,

R<sup>3</sup> is the radical of an alcohol represented by the formula R<sup>3</sup>OH,

from an 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (II):



wherein

Y<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R<sup>4</sup>,

Y<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R<sup>5</sup> and,

R<sup>4</sup> is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R<sup>4</sup>OH,

$R^5$  is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula  $R^5OH$ ,

$R^6$  is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula  $R^6OH$ ,

wherein

(1) if  $Z^1$  is hydrogen then  $Y^1$  is hydrogen,

(2) if  $Z^1$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^1$  then  $Y^1$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^4$ ,

(3) if  $Z^2$  is hydrogen then  $Y^2$  is hydrogen, and

(4) if  $Z^2$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^2$  then  $Y^2$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^5$ ,

comprising:

reacting the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (II) at a temperature of 40 to 120°C with an alcohol of the formula  $R^3-OH$  and, optionally, with an alcohol of the formula  $R^2-OH$  and/or  $R^1OH$  to produce the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (I) and an alcohol of the formula  $R^3OH$  and optionally an alcohol of the formula  $R^4OH$  if  $Y^1$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^4$  and/or an alcohol of the formula  $R^5OH$  if  $Y^2$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^5$ ,

in the presence of at least one catalyst selected from the group consisting of tin compounds, cesium salts, alkali metal (hydrogen)carbonates and tertiary amines.

51. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein  $Z^1$  and  $Y^1$  are hydrogen.

52. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein  $Z^1$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^1$  and  $Y^1$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^4$ .

53. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein  $Z^2$  and  $Y^2$  are hydrogen.

54. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein  $Z^2$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^2$  and  $Y^2$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^5$ .

55. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein

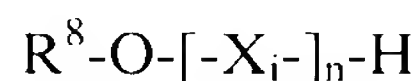
$Y^1$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^4$  and

$Y^2$  is a group of formula  $-(CO)-O-R^5$ .

56. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the lowest boiling point of the alcohols  $R^1OH$ ,  $R^2OH$  and  $R^3OH$  is at least  $20^\circ C$  from the highest boiling point of the alcohols  $R^4OH$ ,  $R^5OH$ , and  $R^6OH$ .

57. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol  $R^1OH$  and the alcohols  $R^2OH$  and  $R^3OH$  are selected from the group consisting of n-butanol, sec-butanol, iso-butanol, tert-butanol, n-pentanol, n-hexanol, n-heptanol, n-octanol, n-decanol, 2-ethylhexanol, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, 1,3-propanediol monomethyl ether, lauryl alcohol (1-dodecanol), myristyl alcohol (1-tetradecanol), cetyl alcohol (1-hexadecanol), stearyl alcohol (1-octadecanol), 9-cis-octadecen-1-ol (oleyl alcohol), 9-trans-octadecen-1-ol, 9-cis-octadecene-1,12-diol (ricinoleyl alcohol), all-cis-9,12-octadecadien-1-ol (linoleyl alcohol), all-cis-9,12,15-octadecatrien-1-ol (linolenyl alcohol), 1-eicosanol (arachidyl alcohol), 9-cis-eicosen-1-ol (gadoleyl alcohol), 1-docosanol (behenyl alcohol), 1,3-cis-docosen-1-ol, 1,3-trans-docosen-1-ol (brassidyl alcohol), cyclopent-2-en-1-ol, cyclopent-3-en-1-ol, cyclohex-2-en-1-ol or allyl alcohol.

58. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol  $R^3OH$  is an alkoxyated monool of formula:



wherein

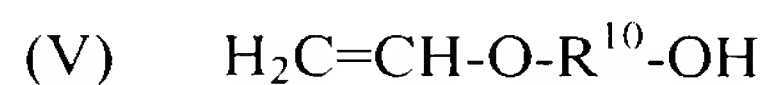
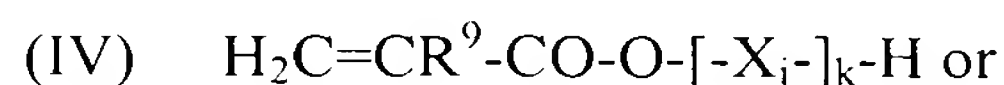
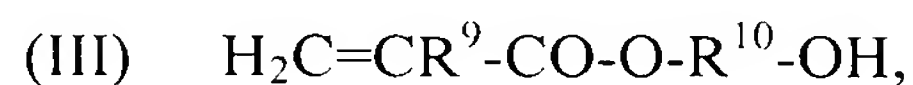
$R^8$  is  $C_1 - C_{18}$  alkyl,

$n$  is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

each  $X_i$  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of  $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$ ,  $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$  and  $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$ , in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl.

59. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol  $R^3OH$  is a monool which carries at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group.

60. (New) The process according to Claim 50, wherein the alcohol  $R^3OH$  is a monool is represented by the formula:



wherein

$R^9$  is hydrogen or methyl,

$R^{10}$  is a divalent linear or branched  $C_2-C_{18}$  alkylene radical,

$X_i$  is  $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$ ,  $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$  and  $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$ , in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl, and

k is a positive integer from 1 to 20.

61. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol is a polyetherol or polyesterol containing at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group.

62. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein  $R^3$  is  $C_1 - C_{18}$  alkyl,  $C_2 - C_{18}$  alkyl, optionally interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or by one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, or are  $C_2 - C_{18}$  alkenyl,  $C_6 - C_{12}$  aryl,  $C_5 - C_{12}$  cycloalkyl or a five- or six-membered heterocycle containing oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur atoms, wherein said radicals are optionally substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles, or else are radicals

$-(CO)-R^7$ ,  $-(CO)-O-R^7$  or  $-(CO)-(NH)-R^7$ ,

in which

$R^7$  is  $C_1 - C_{18}$  alkyl,  $C_2 - C_{18}$  alkyl, optionally interrupted by one or more oxygen and/or sulfur atoms and/or by one or more substituted or unsubstituted imino groups, or can be  $C_2 - C_{18}$  alkenyl,  $C_6 - C_{12}$  aryl,  $C_5 - C_{12}$  cycloalkyl or a five- or six-membered heterocycle containing oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur atoms, said radicals optionally substituted by aryl, alkyl, aryloxy, alkyloxy, heteroatoms and/or heterocycles.

63. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohols  $R^3OH$  and optionally  $R^4OH$  and/or  $R^5OH$  are separated by distillation from the reaction mixture.

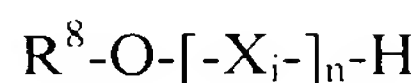
64. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a tin compound.

65. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a cesium salt.

66. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises an alkali metal (hydrogen)carbonate.

67. (New) The process according to Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a tertiary amine,

wherein the alcohol  $R^3OH$  is alkoxylated monool of formula:



wherein

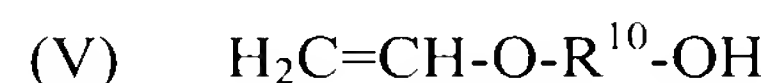
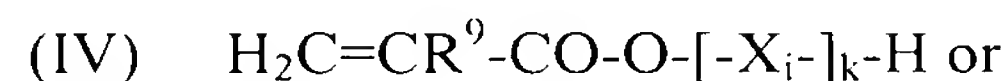
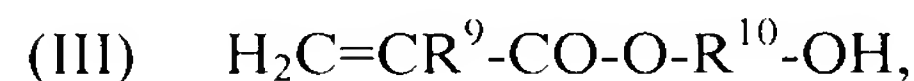
$R^8$  can be  $C_1 - C_{18}$  alkyl,

$n$  is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

each  $X_i$  for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of  $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$ ,  $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$  and  $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$ ,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl,

or wherein the alcohol is a monool and represented by the formula:



wherein

$R^9$  is hydrogen or methyl,

$R^{10}$  is a divalent linear or branched  $C_2-C_{18}$  alkylene radical,

$X_i$  is  $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$ ,  $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$ ,  $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$  and  $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$ ,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl, and

$k$  is a positive integer from 1 to 20.